ACADEMY OF HEALTH SCIENCES (ARMY) FORT SAM HOUSTON TX--ETC F/G 6/5 ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS AND PATIENT CARE QUALITY STUDY, (U) UNCLASSIFIED HCSD-81-008 OF END DTIC

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HEALTH CARE STUDIES DIVISION REPORT #81-008

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ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS AND PATIENT CARE QUALITY STUDY.

by

A. David/Mangelsdorff, Ph.D. Patricia M./Gilbert, DAC MAJ James A./Schlie CPT Carrick T./Troutman, Jr.



Health Care Studies Division Academy of Health Sciences Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234

September 1981

1259

9) Final Report,

(14) THCSD-81-448

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

1. REPORT NUMBER -#81-008 4. Tiller and Submits Organizational Effectiveness and Patient Care Quality Study 5. Type of Report & Period Covered Final 6. Performing org. Report Number 7. Author(**) A. David Mangelsdorff, Ph.D. Patricia M. Gilbert, DAC MAJ James A. Schlie CPT Carrick T. Troutman, Jr. 9. Performing organization name and address Health Care Studies Division Academy of Health Sciences, US Army Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234 11. Controlling office name and address 12. Report Date September 1981
Organizational Effectiveness and Patient Care Quality Study 7. Author(*) A. David Mangelsdorff, Ph.D. Patricia M. Gilbert, DAC MAJ James A. Schlie CPT Carrick T. Troutman, Jr. 9. Performing organization name and address Health Care Studies Division Academy of Health Sciences, US Army Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234 11. Controlling office name and address 12. Report Date
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13. NUMBER OF PAGES
57
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office) 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)
15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)
Limited distribution
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, If different from Report)
ì
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)
Organizational development; Organizational Effectiveness; Health Care
Settings
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22. ABSTRACT (Courtinus as reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)
What the Army calls organizational effectiveness (OE) other practitioners
call organization development. The present study documented what OE interven-
tions are employed in Army health care settings. Organizational effectiveness
staff officers (CESOs) working in health care settings must keep in mind they
managers and commanders to establish a systems approach toward attaining the
goals of the organization. OESOs in health care settings are not significantly

different from other OESOs in the percent of time spent in OE-related activities, in the number of OE operations accomplished, or the accept of time spent in evaluation and documentation. OE operations in health care settings must consider the mission requirements of the organization, the patient care requirements, management and health care provider needs, as well as the goals of the Army. There is a need for increased emphasis on evaluation and documentation of OE intervention effectiveness.

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Organizational Effectiveness and Patient Care Quality Study

1. INTRODUCTION.

- a. Problem. The United States Army has been training Organizational Effectiveness Staff Officers (OESOs) since April 1977. Army Regulation 600-76 defines the Organizational Effectiveness Program/Process. Organizational Effectiveness is the systematic military application of selected management skill, behavioral science technology, and methods to improve the total organization functions in a military environment to accomplish assigned missions and increase combat readiness. OE is applicable to organizational processes (including training interpersonal skills) in an Army setting. When applied by an Army commander, OE is tailored to the unique needs of the organization. Though OESOs have been working in selected Army medical facilities since June 1977, there have been relatively few formal investigations of the types of interventions used and their effectiveness.
- b. Purpose. The purpose of this study was to determine what organizational effectiveness (OE) interventions are being utilized in military hospitals and the effectiveness of these techniques.

c. Background.

- (1) There have been few attempts to document what specific interventions have been done by OESOs in Army hospital settings. Literature searches were performed by the Defense Documentation Center (search number 096125 on hospital organization) and by the Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange (search number 5338-80 on organizational development in hospitals). The reports and journal articles show that research efforts concentrate on outcome measures and whether OE interventions produce change. OE Statistical Report Number 1 summarizes the results of a survey administered in February 1978 dealing with perceptions of OE in the Army. The success of OE appears dependent upon the leadership of the organization. When positive effects from OE interventions occur, job satisfaction and career commitment increase. Organizational Effectiveness Statistical Report Number 2 compares the February 1978 and February 1979 surveys. The results show the changes found between the two yearly samples: OE instruction in service schools increased, knowledge of OE increased, and OE received greater recognition in the Army.
- (2) What the Army calls OE, other practitioners call organization development (OD). Weisbord (1976) describes why organization development works better for industry than medical centers. Organization development is more specific for the structural constraints in industry. OD works better for industry than medical centers because: (1) medical centers have few of the formal characteristics of industry, (2) physicians and scientists are socialized toward independence, (3) medical centers utilize three different social systems. The three social systems in medical centers are: (1) task (administration), (2) professional identity, and (3) governance. OD has not worked in medical centers because industrial theories have not helped to link the three medical center systems. Both individual and organization goals must be enhanced. OD requires structure-creating interventions. A sensible goal for health managers is to improve the interrelationships among the goals, interdependence, authority, and performance measures.

- (3) Evaluation of the Organizational Effectiveness Staff Officers' Course has been one means of assessing the impact of OESOs. The "Evaluation of the Organizational Effectiveness Staff Officers' Course, External Evaluation Report " (1979) surveyed and interviewed 452 Army personnel (OESOs. key managers, and senior officers). Survey questionnaires were mailed to 437 OESOs and 187 key managers from which approximately 185 (43%) OESOs and 71 (38%) key managers responded. OESOs report that 70% of their time is devoted to OE mission-related activities. OESOs describe 75.6% of their OE operations during the six month evaluations period as successful, 8.4% as failures, and 16.0% were indeterminant. Of the four step process of: assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation, the least frequently accomplished stage was evaluation. Frequently, OESOs use client comments, "gut feelings," and interviews for measuring effectiveness of OE interventions. OESOs perceive lack of command support as the cause of low OE acceptance; overall OE acceptance was perceived as good or excellent by 63.6% of the respondents. Key managers perceive that about 80% of OE operations have been successful. Key managers report OESOs shared documentation of OE activities sometimes. OE acceptance was perceived as good by the key managers. Senior officers (colonels and above) are mixed in their acceptance and utilization of OESOs. Command support is crucial to the success of OE activities.
- (4) O'Mara and Oliver (1979) compared seven battalions that used OE with seven battalions that did not. Comparisons were made between responses to items on the command climate questionnaire and selected command indicators (i.e., career reenlistment rate, desertion rate). User battalions were identified which had engaged in OE operations prior to the first collection of command climate data and/or during the six-month period between the data collection periods (Wave 1 and Wave 2). Battalions that had used OE operations made statistically significant gains compared to the non-OE battalions on the following aspects of command climate: maintenance of unit's high performance standards and reputation of unit, supervisor's leadership, supervisor's consideration for subordinates, satisfaction with supervisor, gotten fair deal from Army, and satisfaction with job. No conclusions could be drawn on differences between OE and non-OE battalions on command indicators.
- (5) Horak (1980) documented OE applications in an Army hospital setting. Results obtained from OE interventions included: more effective and expeditious management transitions, increased productivity in Clinical Records Section, reduced absenteeism and increased job satisfaction (in Plans, Operations and Training Division, the Patient Administration Division, and on a medical ward), increased patient satisfaction and reduction of patient complaints, improved hospital-wide goal attainment, increased information and awareness of organizational problems, greater clarity of roles, and less organizational confusion. Horak believes OE has greatest value in its collaborative techniques to integrate the efforts among the medical, nursing, and administrative staffs.

OBJECTIVES.

The objectives of the study were:

- (1) To identify OE techniques being used by organizational effectiveness staff officers (OESOs) in military hospitals and particularly those involved in interventions with staff in patient care areas.
 - (2) To develop methods to measure the effectiveness of these techniques.
- (3) To determine if OE assistance can be employed to meet patient care needs in addition to staff and management needs.

METHODOLOGY.

a. Data Collection.

- (1) The study was conducted in two phases. In Phase 1, surveys of OESOs document what OE techniques are being employed specifically in health care settings. Appendix A contains a list of the OESOs in medical settings. The list of techniques and OE interventions was developed in collaboration with the Army Research Institute for the Behavioral Sciences, Alexandria, Virginia; the Organizational Effectiveness Center and School, Fort Ord, California; and the Human Resources Division, Health Services Command. Appendix B contains the survey instrument used in Phase 1.
- (2) In Phase 2, a shortened list of interventions used was sent back to the OESOs. The list provided feedback to the OESOs on what techniques were employed. The OESOs rated how frequently, in what settings, and how effectively the OE techniques were used. Interventions unique to the patient care areas were assessed as well as staff and management needs. Appendix C contains a survey instrument and feedback provided in Phase 2.
- b. Analysis of Data. The interventions unique to hospital settings were documented. Results are presented as descriptive statistics. Procedures unique to patient care were determined. Programming and analyses were performed with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) using the Univac computer at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

4. FINDINGS.

a. Phase 1.

Responses were received from 64 OESOs, of which 28 (44%) worked in health care settings. Responses were broken down by whether the OESO worked (or did not) in a health care setting. Table I summarizes the comparisons between OESOs in health care settings versus those not working in health care settings. In Table 2, comparisons were made of the perceived effectiveness of the OE interventions between the OESO's personal perception, and the OESO's perception of the effectiveness as perceived by the requester, the target group/team, and the total containings. Table 3 summarizes the OE strategies/interventions in health care settings. Table 4 depicts where OE has been used in patient care. Responses in all tables are descriptive of work actually done (i.e., mean values of procedures actually reported); reports of zero values or missing entries are not included in the computations.

b. Phase 2.

Responses were received from 82 0ESOs, of which 30 (37%) worked in health care settings. Responses were broken down by whether the 0ESO worked (or did not) in a health care setting. Table 5 summarizes comparisons between 0ESOs in health care settings versus those not working in health care settings. Table 6 depicts the comparisons made between the 0ESO's personal perception of the perceived effectiveness of the interventions/tasks and the 0ESO's perception of the effectiveness as perceived by the requester, the target group/team, and the total organization. Also documented are how many times the 0E intervention/task was used and the number of evaluations performed for each intervention/task. Table 7 describes the specific problems/situations in health care settings for the different interventions. Table 8 lists the manner and type of evaluation/documentations employed for the 0E interventions. Table 9 describes the factors unique to military health care settings.

5. DISCUSSION.

- a. The study was conducted in two phases, the second phase being designed to fine-tune the list of interventions/tasks employed in health care settings. From the original list of 36 interventions, 15 were selected based on having been employed by at least seven OESOs and/or being suitable for consolidation into more global interventions (i.e., goal setting (including management by objective)). The findings between Phase 1 and Phase 2 were relatively stable. Comparison of Phase 2 responses with responses of OESOs in the External Evaluation Report (1979) as summarized in Table 10 showed that OESOs working in health care settings did not differ from OESOs in general.
- b. It is recognized that the OESOs were asked to deal with each OE intervention/task as separate entities. In practice, the separate intervention/tasks are often used in conjunction with each other. For example, Goal Setting and Feedback (Communication, Systems, Group) are often parts of a more global operation, which might also include Team Building. For purposes of this report the OE intervention/tasks were treated as individual units.
- c. OESOs working in health care settings must keep in mind they are working in complex socio-technical systems. The goals of the military health care setting are unique (preserving and maintaining the fighting strength, providing quality health care) and may appear to conflict with the Department of the Army missions (being combat ready). Being aware of the complexity of the health care system, its different power groups (administrators, health care professionals, consumers) and role conflicts, demands that the OESO employ systems approaches. Since services rather than specific products are the measurement of productivity, the uniqueness of the health care setting must be re-emphasized.
- d. As is true with any OE operation, command support is critical. OESOs must work with the OE key managers and commanders to establish a systems approach toward attaining the goals of the organization. All of the elements of the four step approach must be accomplished; documentation of evaluation efforts must occur. The findings of this study reconfirm those of the External Evaluation Report: too little time is spent in evaluation of OE interventions; few documentations are shared as well. Informal or verbal feedback is not sufficient to document effectiveness, particularly when commanders are being

asked to demonstrate cost effectiveness and efficiency. The OE School must place additional emphasis on OESOs conducting evaluations (prior to classes before 1979, little emphasis was placed on evaluation efforts). More OE key managers must attend the Key Managers's Programs (as reported here, slightly more than 50% of the OE Key Managers have attended).

6. CONCLUSIONS.

- a. OESOs in health care settings are not significantly different trom other OESOs in the percent of time spent in OE-related activities, in the number of OE operations accomplished, or the amount of time spent in evaluation and documentation.
- b. OE operations in health care settings must consider the mission requirements of the organization, the patient care requirements, management and health care provider needs, as well as the goals of the Army.
- c. There is a need for increased emphasis on evaluation and documentation of OE intervention effectiveness.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS.

- a. Recommend this report be made available to the OE School.
- b. OESOs spend increased time documenting evaluation of OE efforts and sharing the documentations.
- c. Recommend more OE key managers attend the OE Key Manager Program to increase command support for the OE program.
- d. Recommend OESOs operate from a systems approach, particularly for OESOs in health care settings which are complex socio-technical systems demanding more sophisticated systems interventions and evaluations.

8. REFERENCES.

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Table 1

Phase 1: Comparisons Between Responses of OESOs Working in Health Care Settings versus OESOs not in Health Care Settings

Variable/Question	Work in Health Care Setting	Do Not Work in Health Care Setting	Overall
Rank/Grade a. Enlisted b. Officer c. Civilian d. Missing	6 21 1	2 31 1 2	8 52 2 2
Normally Function as OESO a. Work alone b. Work with another OESO with more Oexperience	10 E 1	16 2	26 3
 c. Work with another OESO with about same amount of OE experience d. Work with another OESO with less Of experience 		5 3	16 6
e. Other f. Missing	3	5 5	8 5
Function as OESO in a health care setting a. Work alone b. Work with another OESO with more Content experience	9		
 c. Work with another OESO with about same amount of OE experience d. Work with another OESO with less Of experience 			
e. Other f. Have not worked in a health care setting as an OESO g. Missing	2		
Months working as OESO (after graduation	23.3	18.0	20.5
Months assigned as OESO with present organization	17.1	11.4	14.2
Worked in a health care setting in any capacity (i.e., not necessarily as OESO) a. Yes b. Mo c. Missing	17 11	6 26 4	23 37 4
Months worked in health care setting	39.4	37.3	38.8
Percentage of time spent in a. RE-related activities b. Assisting in health care settings c. Assisting other DESOs on post in non-health care settings	72.20 24.4 43.9	74.8: 0 15.0	73.5 24.4 31.6
d. Assisting in approving patient car	re 34.0%	0	34.0

Table 1 (contin.)

<u>Variable/Q</u> estion	Work in Health Care Setting	Do Not Work in Health Care Setting	Overall
			
For all OE activities a. Total OE clients	20.5	12.8	16.6
b. OE operations/interventions	22.8	10.7	18.3
c. OE operations/interventions with commanders	14.7	7.5	11.3
d. Documentations of OE operations/ interventions	12.7	6.2	9.9
All OE activities in health care setting	ngs		
a. Total OE clients	8.6	0	8.6
b. OE operations/interventions	5.5	0	5.5
c. OE operations/interventions with commanders	2.2	0	2.2
d. OE operations/interventions in patient care	4.9	0	4.9
e. OE operations/interventions with the XO	1.6	0	1.6
f. OE operations/interventions with the Chief Professional Services (1.5	0	1.5
g. OE operations/interventions with clinic/department/division/service chief	3.2	0	3.2
Key Manager attended OE Key Manager's (a. Yes b. No c. Missing	Course 61 % 29 % 11 %	31 % 44 % 25 %	44 % 38 % 29 %
* Commander's support for OE program	4.3	5.1	4.7
* Organization support for OE program	4.4	4.1	4.3
* Satisfaction with direction of OE progr	am 4.5	4.6	4.5
* Commander's support for OE program in health care settings	3.9	3.0	3.7
* Organization support for OE in health of settings	care 4.0	2.6	3.6
* XO support for OE program in health car settings	re 4.2	2.9	3.8
* CPS support for OE program in health care settings	3.3	3.1	3.2
* Key Manager's support for OE program in health care settings	4.7	3.7	4.4
* Satisfaction with the direction of OE program is health care settings OE interventions documented and shared	4.1	2.4	3.6
a. Yes b. No	64 % 29 %	44 % 33 %	55 % 31
C. Missing	7 %	22 (16
Number documented and shared	7.0	6.6	6.8

^{*} Seven point Likert scale where l = Minimum and 7 = Maximum

Table 2

Phase 1: Perceived Effectiveness of OE Intervention/Strategies*

Intervention		0ES0		REC	REQUESTER		et Group/ Team	Total Organization		
		N	Mean*	N	Mean*	N	Mean*	N	Mean*	
٦.	Job Redesign	3	3.3	4	5.7	4	4.7	4	5.0	
2.	Role Clarification	15	6.0	16	5.9	15	5.0	14	5.0	
3.	Responsibility Charting	9	5.2	9	5.2	9	5.2	8	4.8	
4.	Job Enlargement	1	5.0	1	5.0	1	4.0	1	3.0	
5.	Job Enrichment	4	4.2	4	4.5	4	4.2	4	4.5	
6.	Job Rotation	7	4.7	7	5.0	7	5.4	8	5.3	
7.	Work Simplification	3	3.3	4	4.2	3	4.6	1	3.0	
8.	Goal Setting	12	5.5	12	5.6	12	5.5	13	5.3	
9.	Work Measurement	2	6.0	3	6.0	3	5.6	3	6.0	
10.	Leadership/Style Change	13	5.3	14	5.5	13	5.6	12	5.5	
11.	Management by Objectives (MBO)	5	5.4	5	4.8	5	5.4	5	5.0	
12.	Flexitime	2	5.0	1	6.0	1	6.0	1	6.0	
13.	Work Scheduling	5	4.0	5	5.6	5	5.2	4	5.2	
14.	Performance Evaluation	8	4.7	8	5.5	8	5.3	8	5.3	
15.	Climate Change	8	4.8	7	5.2	7	4.8	7	4.1	
16.	Transactional Analysis Design	3	5.6	3	5.3	3	5.0	2	6.0	
17.	Autonomous (Task) Groups	3	4.6	2	4.5	2	5.0	2	5.0	
18.	Confrontation Meetings	9	5.3	6	5.5	7	5.8	5	5.6	
19.	Group Feedback	12	5.2	12	5.4	12	5.7	10	5.4	
20.	Group Problem Solving	11	5.0	11	5.2	11	5.4	9	5.1	
21.	Process Consultation	11	5.1	9	5.4	8	4.7	8	4.7	
22.	Laboratory Training (LMDC)	4	4.0	4	5.3	4	4.5	4	4.7	
23.	Management Infor- mation (Systems) Design	2	5.0	1	4.0	1	5.0	1	4.0	
24.	Power Training	1	4.0	1	5.0	ī	4.0	1	5.0	
25.	Sensitivity Training	1	7.0	1	7.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	

^{*} A seven-point Likert scale from 1 = Minimum to 7 = Maximum was used.

Table 2 (contin.)

							et Group/		
Inte	rvention	. 0	ESO		UESTER		Team		<u>rganization</u>
		N	Mean*	Ñ	Mean*	N	Mean*	N N	Mean*
26.	Survey Feedback	11	5.2	9	6.0	8	5.8	8	5.2
27.	Task Enrichment	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
28.	Team-Building	13	5.3	13	5.7	14	5.2	14	5.1
29.	Incentive Systems	1	1.0	2	4.5	1	3.0	1	3.0
30.	Productivity Bargaining	1	1.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
31.	Positive Reinforcement	7	4.7	7	5.4	7	5.1	7	5.0
32.	Non-Material Incentives	2	4.5	2	5.0	2	5.0	2	5.0
33.	Feedback Communi- cations Systems	8	5.1	7	5.5	8	5.3	8	4.8
34.	Reorganization	3	5.3	3	5.6	3	4.6	3	5.0
35.	Consolidation	1	4.0	0	-	0	•	0	-
36.	Performance Budgeting	0	~	0	-	0	-	0	-

^{*} A seven-point Likert scale from 1 = Minimum to 7 = Maximum was used.

Table 3

Phase 1: OE Strategies/Interventions in Health Care Settings

Proble	m Areas Encountered:	Strategies Employed:				
1.	Transitions/Changes	transition workshop				
2.	Leadership	goal setting				
3.	Lack of Priorities/Goals	goal setting				
4.	Perceived Poor Quality of Patient Care	team building, sociotechnical s y stem design				
5.	Complaints	4 step				
6.	Communications	goal setting, team building, feedback				
7.	Time Management	training				
8.	Role Conflict/Clarification	role clarification, feedback				
9.	Low Reenlistment	planning workshop, action planning				
10.	Productivity Decline	quality circle, collaboration problem solving				
11.	Work Scheduling	role clarification				
12.	Staff Satisfaction	action research, feedback				
13.	Training	training workshop				

Table 4

Phase 1: Strategies Used in Patient Care

- 1. Role Clarification (professional, military, organizational, health care)
- 2. Interpersonal Communication (unique medical terminology)
- 3. Problem Solving
- 4. Team Building
- 5. Feedback of Patient/Consumer Satisfaction to Health Care Providers
- 6. Complex System/Strategies Planning

Table 5

Phase 2: Comparisons between Posponses of OESOs Working in Health Care Settings versus OESOs not in Health Care Settings

•		9	
Variable/Question	Work in Health Care Setting	Do Not Work in Health Care Setting	Overall
Rank/Grade			
a. Enlisted	4	5	9
b. Officer	23	43	66
c. Civilian	3	2	5
d. Missing		2	2
Function as OESO in health care setting	EC 70/		00 70
a. Work aloneb. Work with another OFSO with more OF	56.7% 6.7%		20.7%
 b. Work with another OESO with more OE experience 	0.76		2.4%
c. Work with another OESO with about the	20.0%		7.3%
same amount of OE experience	20.0%		7.5%
d. Work with another OESO with less OE	13.3%		4.9%
experience			
e. Not worked in health care setting as C		100%	63.4%
f. Other	. 3.3%		1.2%
Months working as OESO (after graduation)	00.0	35.0	
Tonch's working as obso (after graduation)	22.9	17.2	19.3
Months assigned as OESO with present	16.1	16.3	16.2
organization			
Worked in a health care setting in any			
capacity (i.e., not necessarily as OESO)?			
a. Yes	83.3%	8.0%	36.2%
b. No	16.9%	92.0%	63.7%
c. Missing			
Months worked in health care setting	36.9	70.7	41.7
-	30.7	70.7	41.7
Percentage of time spent in			
a. OE-related activities	71.3%	69.1%	69.9%
b. Assisting in health care settings	27.0%	2.0%	25.8%
c. Assisting other OESOs on post in	7.8%	12.1%	10.3%
non-health care settings d. Assisting in approving patient care	40.7%	^	40 7w
e. Doing assessment for OE operation	29.9%	0 28.1%	40.7%
f. Doing planning for OE operation	18.5%	25.5%	28.8% 22.6%
g. Doing implementation for OE operation	23.5%	26.0%	25.0%
h. Doing evaluation for OE operation	8.4%	14.6%	12.1%
i Oning training	17.3%	16.4	16.8%
Curing the past 12 donths for all your			
DE activities:	30. 4	3.5	
a. How many total OE clients	18.2	16.6	17.2
b. How many CE operations/interventions	10.5	15.1	16.4
c. How many CE operations/interventions with commanders	10.3	10.1	10.1
d. How many documentations made	10.2	9.8	9.9
a. Hon many accommodations made	10.2	3.0	2.3

Table 5 Contd

	Variable/Question	Work in Health Care Setting	Do Not Work in Health Care Setting	Overall
	During past twelve months for all your OE activities in health care settings:			
	a. How many OE clients (total)	8.7		8.7
	b. How many OE operations/interventions	11.0		11.0
	c. How many OE operations/interventions	66. 8		6.8
	with commanders	<i>c</i> 1		
	 d. How many OE operations/interventions in patient care 	6.1		6.1
	e. How many OE operations/interventions	7.5		7.5
	with XO	7.5		7.3
	f. How many OE operations/interventions	4.7		4.7
	with Chief Pro Svcs (CPS)			,
	g. How many OE operations/interventions	4.9		4.9
	with clinic/department/division/			
	services chiefs			
	Key Manager attended OE Key Manager's Course			
	a. Yes	. 58.6%	50.0%	53.2%
	b. No	37.9%	50.0%	45.5%
	c. Do not know	3.4%	0	1.3%
*	Using seven-point Likert scale evaluate the following statements			
	a. Extent of commander's support for OE	4.5	4.7	4.7
	b. Extent total organization support for 0		4.3	4.2
	c. Extent of your satisfaction with	4.7	4.3	4.5
	direction of OE program			
	d. Extent of commander's support for OE in	4.2	2.8	3.7
	health care settings			
	 e. Extent of total organization support 	3.9	2.3	3.4
	for OE in health care settings		<u>.</u> .	
	f. Extent of XO support for OE program in	4.1	2.4	3.6
	health care settings	4.0	0.0	2.4
	g. Extent of CPS support for OE program in health care settings	4.0	2.2	3.4
	h. Extent of key manager's support for OE	4.8	3.5	4.4
	program in health care settings	7.0	3.3	7.4
	i. Extent of your satisfaction with direc-	4.0	2.7	3.6
	tion of OE program in health care setting		2.,	0.0
	·	-	r 2	
	Times you have not been able to fulfill or	3.1	5.3	4.4
	support a request			
	Cocumented and shared case studies of OE inte	r- 7.0	6.6	6.8 (Y 58.5%)
	ventions			
	" " in health care settings	2.8	Ģ	2.8 (Y 14.6°)
				, .
	Participate in first phase of this study			54.9 (Y)
	Extent summary of use to you	3.6	3.0	3.2
*	Excent feedback of blury results be of uso	\hat{a} , $\hat{\mathfrak{I}}$	3.5	3.5
	to you			

^{* 1 =} MINIMUM to 7 = MAXIMUM

Intervention/ Effectiveness Perceived 2: lable 6

Strategy Perceptions and Frequencies

Effectiveness Perceived From Perspective Of:

Requester * Target Group/Team * Total Organization * How Many Times Us<u>e</u>d humber of Evaluations

	<pre>14 Feedback (Communi- 10 5.5 cation, Systems, Group)</pre>	13 Team Building 8 5.5	12 Survey feedback 12 4.8	<pre>11 Process Consul- 11 5.2 tation</pre>	10 Group Problem- Solving 12 5.8	9 Confrontation 9 4.4 Neeting	8 Climate Change 7 5.1	7 Performance Eval 5 4.8	6 Work Scheduling 7 5.1	5 Leadership/Style 20 5.1 Change (Transi- tions)	4 Goal Setting (In- 16 5.1 cluding Mgt by Objective)	3 Job Rotation 3 5.0	2 Responsibility Charting 13 5.5	l Job Redusign 25 5.0	Task N X
	5 12	12	8 13	11	8 15	4 Į1	1 10	5	1 6	1 21	1 14	0 2	5 12	0 23	X
	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.0	ភ . ភ	5.5	×
	12 5.1	12 5.5	12 5.1	12 5.	15 5.4	11 4.8	10 4.6	5 4.8	6 5.5	2] 5.3	14 4.7	2 5.5	12 5.4	22 5.0	Z G
	1	5		1	4	σ		Ø	5	ω	7	, Cī	4	0	X X
1	==	12	=	#	14	11	11	ഗ്വ	6	21	14	2	11	22	2 2
,	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.7	X Sail Factor
16	∞	տ	10	∞	10	∞	ω	4	6	17	13	2	10	21	N N N
	17.2	13.6	4.1	4.5	4.6	2.2	2.0	ហ ហ	1.5	2.0	4.6	1.0	7.8	2.2	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \
,	G :	6		ed.	හා	ئ	£3		ယ	3	~	-	~1	N.	
ก ว	23.0		3.0	2.0	4.3	2.2	.; 1!	5.0	1.3	4.7	4.2	2.0	1.5	3.5	X

 $[\]star$ Employed \circ seven point Likert scale from (1) minimum to (7) maximum

Table 7 Specific Problems/Situations in Health Care Settings

Intervention	Problem/Situation in Health Care Setting
Role Clarification	- perceived vs actual roles
	 physician/staff communication
	- nurse-physician interface
	- technological changes
Responsibility Charting	 staff and patient appointment schedules
	 ineffective work groups
	- new service being started
	- unclear responsibilities
Job Rotation	- schedule shifts fairly
Goal Setting (Including Management by	- department chiefs/services
Objective	- entire organization
	- organizational focus
	- joint staff planning
Leadership/Style Change (Transitions)	 staff and command positions
	 new chiefs, managers, commanders
	- new leadership style
Work Scheduling	 outpatient appointments vs teaching
	program schedules
	- shifts
	- staff and appointment schedules
Performance Evaluation	- used with role clarification, responsibility
	charting, and goal setting
	- evaluation systems
Climate Change	- department chiefs and major staff elements
Climate Change	- patient-staff relations training
	 poor quality of work life overworked, understaffed
Confrontation Meetings	- we/they meetings
controller in heetings	- nurses vs physicians
	- supervisor vs employees
	- executive committee vs service chiefs
Group Problem-Solving	- staff, appointment schedules
0. tup 1. 02 fem 2011111g	- in all 4 step operations
	- moral issues
	- work groups
Process Consultation	- meetings being ineffective
	- executive coaching
	- personal issues hindering work groups
	- productivity morale
Survey Feedback	 patient/consumer perception/satisfaction
	- staff perceptions
Team Suilding	- transitions
	 part of all interventions
Feedback (Communications, Systems,	- physicians, staff, and appointment schedules
Group)	- isolated managers
	- transitions, assessments
Training (Time Management, Stress	- transitions from residencies
Management (LMSC)	- decision making
	- time/stress planning
	- problem solving
	- in-parvices
	- management skills for physicians who are
	chiefs

Table 8 Manner/Type of Evaluation/Documentation

Intervention	Manner or Type of Evaluation/Documentation
Role Clarification	follow-up interviewverbal feedbackpersonal feedbackquestionnaire
Responsibility Charting	interviewpersonal feedbackquestionnaire
Job Rotation	- interview - survey
Goal Setting (Including Management by Objective)	 goal setting document interviews personal feedback MBO chart questionnaire
Leadership/Style Change (Transitions)	- interview - questionnaire
Work Scheduling	- interview - questionnaire - action plan
Performance Evaluation	- interview
Climate Change	patient complaintsquestionnaire
Confrontation Meeting	interviewconflict negotiation
Group Problem-Solving	- interview - questionnaire - verbal feedback
Process Consultation	- verbal feedback
Survey Feedback	- survey
Team Building	- interview
	 feedback and responsibility charting
Feedback (Communications, Systems, Group) Training (Time Management, Stress Manage-	 written critique interview questionnaire charting outcomes written critique
ment, LMDC)	- questionnaire - feedback

Table 9 Phase 2: Features Unique to Military Health Care Settings

- The mission/goals of a military health care setting are unique
- The competing demands for level of priority in respect to resources, time, people, and training
- Health care settings are complex socio-technical systems
- Decisions may be life-determining and may involve considerable risk to the consumer
- Considerable sophistication may be required in machine/technical system -health care provider/technician interactions
- Operating life saving/life maintaining equipment requires continual dedication of personnel and resources
- Physicians/health care providers may have multi-role conflicts between personal, professional, and organizational/system goals
- Professional individuality, responsibility may conflict with competency, mission and or organizational/system goals
- Conflicts between goals of military and civilian personnel may develop
- Conflicts between goals of health care professionals and administrators may develop
- Unique medical terminology may affect the interpersonal communication
- Patient/health care provider interactions involve services being provided
- Consumer/patient feedback can be provided to service-providers
- Staff/health care provider needs may differ from patient needs (ie scheduling of hours of operation)
- In military health care settings, providing patient care services is emphasized more than revenue-generating services
- May have conflict between a teaching mission and providing the needed patient services (residents need to practice their skills in order to become competent)
- The consumer is generally uninformed about the quality of care and services provided

Table 10 Comparison of Responses of OESOs in External Evaluation Report (1979) and in Phase 2

Variable	External Evaluation Report	Phase 2 (Overall)	Phase 2 (HC Setting)
N	185	82	30
Length of OESO assignment (mean in months)	16	16.2	16.1
Number of users	23.4*	17.2	18.2
OE managers/supervisor attended Key Managers Course (% yes)	47.6%	53.2%	58.6%
OESO time devoted to OE mission related activities	67.8%	69.9%	71.3%
Assessment	23.1%	28.8%	29.9%
Planning	12.8%	22.6%	18.5%
Implementation	20.6%	25.0%	23.5%
Evaluation	7.0%	12.1%	8.4%
Documentation of operations (# documentations/# clients)	33 %	58 %	56 %
Acceptance of OE (X response/maximum possible)	74 %**	67 %	64 %
Graduates of OE classes before 1979	100 %	24.3%	33.3%

Notes:

^{*} Six month window had been asked - number doubled to compare with twelve month window used in Phase 2

External Evaluation used 5 point scale of (5) Excellent (3) Only Fair (1) Terrible 3.7/5 = 74

APPENDIX A

OEJOs Assigned to Health Care Settings

Salber Reed Army Medical Center	Thisler Army Medical Center	Terigan Army Medical Center	observan Army Medical Center	Tizstrons Anmy Medical Center	Proble Army Medical Center	Asademy of Health Sciences	HQ HISO	Location
MAJ Paul Brenner SFC Thomas Linger Mr. Kai Peter Koenig (GS-11) SFC Julius Sanders	MAJ Richard Rosenbaum	CPT Wm Barko CPT James Patterson	NAJ Wm Zabicki LTC Thomas Fahey	MAJ John Locke CPT Hurshel Nance	LTC Joel Severson MAJ Roy Ball CPT Paul Robertus Mr. Melvyn Kantor (GS-9)	MAJ Blanco T. High CPT Michael O'Brien MSG David Rolfe	LTC Paul d'Oronzio MAJ James Schlie CPT Wm Butkovich CPT Carrick Troutman	Name
OESO OESO GENCO	0ES0	OESO OESO	OESO OESO	0ESO	0ES0 0ES0 0ES0	OESO/Instr OESO/Instr OENCO	C, OE Br C, OE Br OESO/Acting Chief HQ OESO/A Chief	Position
Jul 78 - Presert Sep 79 - Sep 80 Dec 80 - Present Jun 81 - (In School)	May 79 - Present	May 78 - Sep 80 Jan 81 - Present	Jan 79 - Sep 80 Sep 80 - Present	May 78 - Present Oct 81 - (Projected)	Sep 77 - Jul 79 Jul 79 - Dec 85 May 81 - (In School) May 81 - Present	May 78 - Mar 80 Jun 80 - Present Jun 81 - (In School)	Jun 77 - Jun 78 Dec 78 - Present Jun 77 - Jun 83 Aug 80 - Present	Tenure

USA Garrison, Ft Detrick	Medical Department Activity, Ft Hood	Medical Department Activity, Ft Bragg	<pre>Sedical Department Activity, Ft. Benning</pre>	2. D. Eisenhower AMC	©111am Beaumont AMC	Location
CPT Carrick Troutman MAJ Gary Lacher	CPT Bernard Horak CPT Gary Adkison	CPT Michael O'Brien	MAJ David Odum CPT James Davis	Mr. Harry Fisher (GS-11)	Mr. Roy Ball (GS-11)	Name
OESO OESO	0ES0	0ES0	0ESO	0ESO	0ES0	Position
Jun 78 - Jul 80 Jun 80 - Present	May 78 - Jun 30 May 80 - Present	Jul 78 - Dec 79	May 78 - Aug 79 May 80 - Present	Apr 81 - Present	Dec 80 · Present	Tenure

APPENDIX B



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY HEALTH SERVICES COMMAND FORT SAM HOUSTON, FEXAS 78734

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

S: 15 Apr 81

5 MAR 1981

HSPE-HO

SUBJECT:

Organizational Effectiveness (OE) and Patient Care Quality Study

(RCS HSPE-106(OT))

TO: 0ES0

- 1. Organizational Effectiveness Staff Officers (OESO) have been working in selected Army medical facilities since June, 1977 and have devised a variety of innovative and productive techniques to assist the commander in improving the effectiveness of the MEDDAC, especially in the area of patient care. There have been relatively few formal investigations of the types of interventions used and their effectiveness, therefore, the purpose of this study is to determine what OE interventions are being utilized in Army hospitals and the effectiveness of these techniques.
- 2. As a result of coordination with MACOM OE program managers, all OESO in the Army will receive a copy of the survey (Incl 1), however, only those OESO that have conducted interventions within Army hospitals will be asked to respond. The findings will be summarized and returned to the respondents.
- 3. The results will be utilized by US Army Health Services Command OESO for program management, identification of OE features unique to Army medical facilities, evaluation of techniques used and dissemination of information to those OESO working with medical facilities.
- 4. The success of the OE and patient care study depends upon your thoughtful participation and the prompt return of your response by 15 April 1981. If you have questions, please contact Dr. A. David Mangelsdorff, OE Research Coordinator, Health Care Studies Division, Academy of Health Sciences, US Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas (AUTOVON 471-4541/3331) or MAJ Jim Schlie, C, OE Branch, HQ US Army Health Services Command (AUTOVON 471-6843/2767).

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl

23

W. C. COSCROY

LTC, AGC

Adjutant General

INFORMATION TO PARTICIPANTS

The intent of this survey is to determine what types of OE interventions/ strategies have been employed in military health care settings. You will be asked to provide some background information about yourself, then to describe some of the problem/situation(s) in which you may have used particular OE strategies in military health care settings. The findings will be summarized and returned to you personally, to allow you to know what others are doing in the way of OE interventions in health care settings. However, to be useful to everyone, your cooperation is needed.

It is recognized that not all OESOs have had the opportunity to work in military health care settings. The focus is on OE interventions employed in health care settings. All questions should be responded to within the time frame of the last twelve months (or that portion of the last year that you have been assigned to your current OESO position). If you have previously been an OESO but now work in another position, please respond to this survey in terms of your last twelve months as an OESO.

When you have completed this survey, please follow the instructions for folding and stapling (as indicated on the reverse of the last page) before returning the survey through the mail.

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT

TITLE OF FORM: OESO Survey in Health Care Settings

PRESCRIBING DIRECTIVES: AR 600-46 and AR 600-76

AUTHORITY: Section 3012, Title 10, USC.

PRINCIPAL AND ROUTINE USES: The data will be used to support the research, evaluation, training requirements, or other mission requirements of Health Services Command. The confidentiality of this information will be respected. No information which might allow identifying any single individual or small group of individuals will be given. The data may be retained on computer cards, computer files, or individual survey forms to be processed for statistical analysis.

COMPLIANCE IS VOLUNTARY: YOU DO NOT HAVE TO FILL OUT THE SURVEY. THERE IS NO EFFECT UPON THE INDIVIDUAL FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION.

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS IN HEALTH CARE SETTINGS

The intent of this survey is to determine what types of OE interventions you have employed in health care settings. Please answer all the items by filling in or circling the number of the discount of the summarized and returned to you, to allow you to know what others are doing in the way of OE interventions in health care settings. Your cooperation is appreciated:

1.	Rank/Grade:
2.	Branch: (DAC)
3.	Organization you work for:
4.	Class you graduated from OE school:
5.	If you have worked as an OESO in a health care setting, what date(s) was it? (YRS, MONTHs) (Not Applicable)
6.	How do you function as an OESO normally?
	 a. Work alone b. Work with another OESO with more OE experience c. Work with another OESO with about the same amount of OE experience d. Work with another OESO with less OE experience e. Other
7.	How do you function as an OESO in a health care setting?
	 a. Work alone b. Work with another OESO with more OE experience c. Work with another OESO with about the same amount of OE experience d. Work with another OESO with less OE experience e. Have not worked in a health care setting as an OESO f. Other
8.	How long have you bee. wking as an OESO (after graduation from OECS)(months)?
9.	How long have you been assigned as an OESO with your present organization?(months)?
10.	Have you worked in a health care setting in any capacity (i.e., not necessarily as as OESO)? YES NO
11.	If yes to having worked in a health care setting, for how many months?
12.	In the last twelve months, what percentage of your time has been spent in: (may add to more than 100% through overlapping) a. OE-related activities b. assisting in health care settings c. assisting other OESOs on post in non-health care settings d. assisting improve patient care
13.	During the past twelve months, for all of your OE activities: a. How many OE clients have you had total? b. How many OE operations/interventions have you had? c. How many OF operations/interventions have you not with communities? d. Juny Many OB anathorized of OE operations lints on the operations of OE operations.

- 14. During the past twelve months, for all of your OE activities in health care settings: a. How many OE clients have you had total? b. How many un operacions/intervencions have you had? c. How many OE operations/interventions have you had with commanders? d. How many OE operations/interventions have you had in patient care? How many OE operations/interventions have you had with the XO? How many OE operations/interventions have you had with the Chief Professional Services (CPS)? How many OE operations/interventions have you had with clinic/department/ division/services chiefs? 15. What is the position/job title of your OE Key Manager (Supervisor): 16. Has your OE Key Manager attended the OE Key Manager's Course?
 - a. yes
 - b. no
 - c. do not know

Using a seven-point Likert scale from 1 = MINIMUM to 7 = MAXIMUM, evaluate the following statements:

		MINIMUM			MUMI XAM			
17.	The extent of the commander's support for the OE program	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	The extent of the total organization support for OE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	The extent of your satisfaction with the direction of the OE program	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	The extent of the commander's support for the OE program in health care settings	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	The extent of the total organization support for OE in health care settings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	The extent of the XO support for the OE program in health care settings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	The extent of the CPS support for the OE program in health care settings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	The extent of the Key Manager's support for the OE program in health care settings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	The extent of your satisfaction with the direction of the OE program in health care settings	ı	2	3	4	5	6	7

If you do not on have not worked as an OESO in health care settings, please \sqrt{np} to the log page (page 10).

What OE strategies/interventions have you employed successfully during the past 12 months in health care settings? Please describe the problem encountered, the intervention you used, why you felt the intervention would be successful, and how you documented your success.

Problem encountered OE Strategy/Technique Why Employed How documented <u>success</u>

1

2

3

(use reverse side, if necessary)

What OE interventions have you used that were <u>not successful</u> during the past 12 months in health care settings? As in the previous section, please describe the problem encountered, the strategy you used, why you felt the intervention would be successful, and how you documented your lack of success.

 $\hbox{{\it Problem encountered}} \quad \hbox{{\it OE Strategy/Technique}} \quad \hbox{{\it Why Employed}} \quad \hbox{{\it How documented}} \quad \underline{\hbox{{\it lack of success}}}$

1

2

7

use reverse of A. of Aucosocry)

Please describe the problem(s) or situation(s) in health care settings in which you have personally employed the following list of interventions/strategies. In addition, please use the seven-point Likert scale from 1 = MINIMUM to 7 = MAXIMUM for evaluating your perception of the effectiveness of the G2 intervencion to the problem/situation. If the intervention was not used or is not applicable, circle MA.

	INTERVENTION	PROBLEM/SITUATION IN HEALTH CARE SETTING (please describe)	Effectiv	Personal ly Perceiv ffectiveness a f Interve MINIMUM MA					ent			
1.	Job Redesign		AN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
2.	Role Clarification		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
3.	Responsibility Charting		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
4.	Job Enlargement		NA	7	2	3	4	5	6	7		
5.	Job Enrichment	,	NA	7	2	3	4	5	6	7		
6.	Job Rotation		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
7.	Work Simplification		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8.	Goal Setting		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
9.	Work Measurement		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
10.	Leadership/Style Change		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
11.	Management by Objectives (MBO)		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
12.	Flexitime		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
13.	work Scheduling		AN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
74.	Ferformance Evaluation		NΑ	1	2	3	4	5	£.	7		
	Dinate Unange		1,75	ì	<u>C</u>	3	Ġ	ؿ	5			

•	INTERVENTION	PROBLEM/SITUATION IN HEALTH CARE SETTING (please describe)	Effecti	Personally P iveness of I INIMUM				ly Perceived of Interventi MAXI!				
16.	Transactional (Analysis) Design		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
17.	Autonomous (Task) Groups		АИ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
18.	Confrontation Meetings	•	NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
19.	Group Feedback		NA	, 7	2	3	4	5	6	7		
20.	Group Problem- Solving		NΑ	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
21.	Process Consulta- tion	,	N.A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
22.	Laboratory Train- ing (LMDC)		N.F.			3		5		7		
23.	Management Informa- tion (Systems) Design		N.A	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
24.	Power Training		N.A	۱ ۱	2	3	4	5	6	7		
25.	Sensitivity Training		N/	١ ١	2	3	4	5	6	7		
26.	Survey Feedback		N/	A 1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
27.	Task Enrichment		N/	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
28.	Team-Building		N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		

* ;

	INTERVENTION	PROBLEM/SITUATION IN HEALTH CARE SETTING (please describe)	Personally Perceived Effectiveness of Interventio MINIMOM MAXIMU								
29.	Incentive Systems			NА	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Productivity Bargaining			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Positive Rein- forcement			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Non-material Incentives			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33.	Feedback Communications Systems			ΝA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Reorganization	·		NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35.	. Consolidation			NA	7	2	3	4	5	6	7
36.	Performance Budgeting			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37.	Other			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

For the following list of interventions/strategies, please describe the <u>perceived</u> effectiveness of the intervention from the point of view of each of the three groups.

For example, the <u>Requester</u> might be the MEDDAC Commander who perceives communication afficulties between the staff members of the Emergency Room. In this case, the <u>larget</u> Group/Team is the staff members of the Emergency Room. Use the seven-point Likert scale from 1 = MINIMUM to 7 = MAXIMUM to describe the extent of the effectiveness of the intervention. Only rate the effectiveness perceived for each group for those interventions you have described previously in Problem(s)/Situation(s) in health care settings.

EFFECTIVENESS PERCEIVED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE:

	INTERVENTION	REQUESTER MINIMUM MAXIMUM					M	TARGET GROUP/TEAM MINIMUM MAXIMUM					TOTAL ORGANIZATION MINIMUM MAXIMUM									
1.	Job Redesign	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Role Clarification	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Responsibility Charting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Job Enlargement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Job Enrichment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Job Rotation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Work Simplification	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Goal Setting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Work Measurement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Leadership/Style Change	7	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Management by Objectives (MBO)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Flexitime	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Work Scheduling	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Performance Evaluation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Climate Change	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Transactional Analysis) Design	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	-utonomous (Task) Groums	7	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
٦٤.	Tor Dioritation Meetings	7	2	3	ι,	Ş	6	7	7	- 1	Ö		.;	5	7	?	?	3	•	5	ć	٠,
14.	Group Fleek aug	1	2		-	Ų.	ć	•							;							

EFFECTIVENESS PERCEIVED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE:

	INTERVENTION	M		EQU MUM	QUESTER NUM MAXIMUM				TARGET GROUP/TEAH MINIMUM MAXIMUM						TOTAL ORGANIZ MINIMUM MA				ZAT165. AXIMUM				
20.	Group Problem-Solving	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Process Consultation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Laboratory Training (LMDC)	ו	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Management Information (Systems) Design	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Power Training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Sensitivity Training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Survey Feedback	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Task Enrichment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Team-Building	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Incentive Systems	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Productivity Bargaining	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Positive Reinforcement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Non-material Incentives	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33.	Feedback Communications Systems	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Reorganization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35.	Consolidation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36.	Performance Budgeting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37.	Other	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Have you documented and shared any case studies of OE interventions?	YES	ИО	ı	Но	w m	nany	? _	······································
Have you documented and shared any case studies of OE interventions in health care settings?	YES	110	ı	Но	m we	nany	?_	-
To what extent do you feel there is a need to share problem-solving techniques or OE interventions with other OESOs?				MUII 3	4			(MUM 7
To what extent do you feel there is a need to share problem-solving techniques or OE interventions unique to health care settings?		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Would you be personally interested in working in a network distributing documented case studies in health care settings?		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
What do you believe are the factors unique care setting (in contrast to another sett	e to co ing)?	nsul	tin	ıg a	ıs a	n C	ESC) in a heal
What OE interventions are unique to patien	nt care	nee	ds:					
Additional comments (optional):								

Direct feercack to you of the results will occur as soon as possible. Thank you for the content on! Any questions, please call Dr. A. David Mangelsdorff, A. A.146814 3001 4841.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

IEALTH CARE STUDIES DIVISION ACADEMY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, US ARMY FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS 78231 HSA-CHC

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APPENDIX C



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY HEALTH SERVICES COMMAND FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS 78234

S: 1 July 1981

1 JUN 1981

HSA-CHC

SUBJECT:

Organizational Effectiveness (OE) and Patient Care Quality

Study (RCS HSPE-106(OT))

T0:

Organizational Effectiveness Staff Officers (OESO)

- l. Inclosed are the results of the first phase of an Organizational Effectiveness study conducted in March 1981 (Incl 1). Many of the participants specifically requested feedback of the results. Feedback is a very important element in OE; knowing what other OESOs do may be of assistance to the OESO practicing alone. As a result of coordination with MACOM OE program managers, all OESOs in the Army will receive a copy of the survey for Phase 2 (Incl 2). All OESOs are asked to respond whether or not they have conducted any OE interventions in health care settings. The findings of Phase 2 will be summarized and returned to the respondents.
- 2. The results will be utilized by US Army Health Services Command OESO for program management, identification of OE features unique to Army medical facilities, evaluation of techniques used, and dissemination of information to those OESOs working with medical facilities.
- 3. The success of the OE and patient care study depends upon your thoughtful participation and the prompt return of your response by 1 July 1981. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. A. David Managelsdorff, OE Research Coordinator, Health Care Studies Division, Academy of Health Sciences, Fort Sam Houston, Texas (AUTOVON 471-4541/3331) or CPT Carrick Troutman, OE Branch, Human Resources Division, HQ US Army Health Services Command (AUTOVON 471-6843/2767).

FOR THE COMMANDER:

2 Incl

as

W. C. COSGROVE

LTC, AGC

Adjutant General

Summary of Phase 1 Responses

Enclosed is a brief summary of the responses received from 64 OESOs, of which 28 (44%) worked in health care settings. Responses were broken down by whether the OESO worked (or did not) in a health care setting. Table 1 summarizes the comparisons between OESOs in health care settings versus those not working in health care settings. In Table 2, comparisons were made of the perceived effectiveness of the OE interventions in health care settings between the OESO's personal perception, and the OESO's perception of the effectiveness as perceived by the requester, the target group/team, and the total organization.

Companisons Detailed Responder of OCCO, Wearing in Health Care Settings versus OESOs not in Health Care Settings

Table 1

Variable/Question	Work In Health Care Setting	Do Not Work In Health Care Setting
Rank/Grade a. Enlisted b. Officer c. Civilian d. Missing	6 21 1	2 31 1 2
Normally Function as OESO a. Work alone b. Work with another OESO with more OE experience c. Work with another OESO with about the same amount of OE experience	10 1 11	16 2 5
d. Work with another OESO with less OE experiencee. Otherf. Missing	3 3	3 5 5
Function as OESO in a health care setting a. Work alone b. Work with another OESO with more OE experience c. Work with another OESO with about the same amount of OE experience d. Work with another OESO with less OE experience e. Other f. Have not worked in a health care setting as an OESO g. Missing	9 3 11 3 2	29 7
Months working as OESO (after graduation)	23.3	18.0
Months assigned as OESO with present organization	17.1	11.4
Worked in a health care setting in any capacity (i.e not necessarily as as OESO)? a. Yes b. No c. Missing	17 11	6 26 4
Months worked in health care setting	39.4	37.3
Percentage of time spent in a. OE-related activities D. Assisting in health care settings Desisting other OESOs on post in non-health care settings Design of prove publications	72.2 24.4 43.9 34.0	74.8 0 15.0
Control of the contro	Dir . O	V

	Variable/Question	Work In Health Care Setting	Do Not Work In Health Care Setting
	For all OE activities a. Total OE clients b. OE operations/interventions c. OE operations/interventions with commanders d. Documentations of OE operations/interventions	20.5 22.8 14.7 12.7	12.8 10.7 7.5 6.2
	All OE activities in health care settings a. Total OE clients b. OE operations/interventions c. OE operations/interventions with commanders d. OE operations/interventions in patient care e. OE operations/interventions with the XO f. OE operations/interventions with the Chief Professional Services (CPS) g. OE operations/interventions with clinic/ department/division/services chiefs	8.6 5.5 2.2 4.9 1.6 1.5	0 0 0 0 0
	Key Manager attended OE Key Manager's Course a. Yes b. No c. Missing	17 8 2	11 16 9
*	Commander's support for OE program	4.3	5.1
*	Organization support for OE program	4.4	4.1
*	Satisfaction with direction of OE program	4.5	4.6
*	Commander's support for OE program in health care settings	3.9	3.0
*	Organization support for OE in health care settings	4.0	2.6
*	XO support for OE program in health care setting	4.2	2.9
*	CPS support for OE program in health care settings	3.3	3.1
*	Key Manager's support for OE program in health care settings	4.7	3.7
*	Satisfaction with the direction of OE program in health care settings	4.1	2.4
	Documented OE interventions a. Yes b. No c. Missing Author documented	11 14 0 7.0	16 12 10 6.6

^{*} Seven point Likert scale where 1: Minimum and 7 = Maximum

	Variable/Question	Work In Health Care Setting	Do Not Work In Health Care Setting
	Documented OE interventions in health care settings a. Yes b. No c. Missing	13 12 0	0 25 13
	Number documented	2.8	0 .
*	Extent share problem-solving	5.8	5.7
*	Extent share problem-solving in health care settings	6.0	5.7
*	<pre>Interest in network distributing documented case studies in health care settings</pre>	5.1	4.5

^{*} Seven point Likert scale where 1 = Minimum and 7 = Maximum

Table 2
Perceived Effectiveness of OE Intervention/Strategies

Intervention	0	ESO	REQU	JESTER	Target	Group/Team	Total C)rganization
	Ŋ	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN
1 Job Redesign	3	3.3	4	5.7	4	4.7	4	5.0
2 Role Clarification	15 (16	5.9	15	5.0	14	5.0
3 Responsibility Charting	9	5.2	9	5.2	9	5.2	8	4.8
4 Job Enlargement	1	5.0	1	5.0	1	4.0	1	3.0
5 Job Enrichment	4	4.2	4	4.5	4	4.2	4	4.5
6 Job Rotation	7	4.7	7	5.0	7	5.4	8	5.3
7 Work Simplification	3	3.3	4	4.2	3	4.6	1	3.0
8 Goal Setting	12	5.5	12	5.6	12	5.5	13	5.3
9 Work Measurement	2	6.0	3	6.0	3	5.6	3	6.0
10 Leadership/Style Change	13	5.3	14	5.5	13	5.6	12	5.5
11 Management by Objectives (MBO)	5	5.4	5	4.8	5	5.4	5	5.0
12 Flexitime	2	5.0	1	6.0	1	6.0	1	6.0
13 Work Scheduling	5	4.0	5	5.6	5	5.2	4	5.2
14 Performance Evaluation	8	4.7	8	5.5	8	5.3	8	5.3
15 Climate Change	8	4.8	7	5.2	7	4.8	7	4.1
16 Transactional Analysis Design	3	5.6	3	5.3	3	5.0	. 2	6.0
17 - Litom W. (Task) Gholino	3	4.5	2	4.5	2	5.0	2	5.0
10.0 Contation tentands	9	5.3	Ó	5.5	7	5.6	5	5.6

Intervention	01	ESO	REQU	JESTER	Target	Group/Team	Total	Organization
	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN
19 Group Feedback	12	5.2	12	5.4	12	5.7	10	5.4
20 Group Problem Solving	11	5.0	11	5.2	11	5.4	9	5.1
21 Process Consultation	11	5.1	9	5.4	8	4.7	8	4.7
22 Laboratory . Training (LMDC)	4	4.0	4	5.3	4	4.5	4	4.7
23 Management Information (Systems) Design	2	5.0	1	4.0	1	5.0	1	4.0
24 Power Training	1	4.0	1	5.0	1	4.0	1	5.0
25 Sensitivity Training	1	7.0	1	7.0	1	5.0	1	5.0
26 Survey Feedback	11	5.2	9	6.0	8	5. 8	8	5.2
27 Task Enrichment	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	_
28 Team-Building	13	5.3	13	5.7	14	5.2	14	5.1
29 Incentive Systems	1	1.0	2	4.5	1	3.0	ı	3.0
30 Productivity Bargaining	1	1.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0
31 Positive Reinforcement	7	4.7	7	5.4	7	5.1	7	5.0
32 Non-Material Incentives	2	4.5	2	5.0	2	5.0	2	5.0
33 Feedback Communications Systems	8	5.1	7	5.5	8	5.3	8	4.8
34 Reorganization	3	5.3	3	5.6	3	4.6	3	5.0
38 Consolidation	1	4.0	0	-	0	-	0	-
35 Ferfirmance Budgeting	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

INFORMATION TO PARTICIPANTS

The intent of this survey is to determine what types of OE interventions/ strategies have been employed in military health care settings. Though the emphasis here is on health care settings, all OESOs are being contacted. Documentation and dissemination of what OESOs do is critical; information from all OESOs is necessary. You will be asked to provide some background information about yourself, then to describe some of the problem/situation(s) in which you may have used particular OE strategies in military health care settings. Health care settings work under the direction of Health Services Command; providing direct patient care is not the only factor determining whether an assignment is a health care setting. Any activity that supports the Army Medical Department mission should be considered a health care setting (i.e. the Medical Battalion). The findings will be summarized and returned to you personally, to allow you to know what others are doing in the way of OE interventions in health care settings. However, to be useful to everyone, your cooperation is needed.

Although the focus is on OE interventions employed in health care settings, it is recognized that not all OESOs have had the opportunity to work in military health care settings. All questions should be responded to within the time frame of the last twelve months (or that portion of the last year that you have been assigned to your current OESO position). If you have previously been an OESO but now work in another position, please respond to this survey in terms of your last twelve months as an OESO. Please describe what you do as an OESO even if you have not worked as an OESO in a health care setting

When you have completed this survey, please follow the instructions (as indicated on the last page) for returning the survey through the mail.

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT

TITLE OF FORM: OESO Survey in Health Care Settings

PRESCRIBING DIRECTIVES: AR 600-46 and AR 600-76

AUTHORITY: Section 3012, Title 10, USC.

PRINCIPAL AND ROUTINE USES: The data will be used to support the research, evaluation, training requirements, or other mission requirements of Health Services Command. The confidentiality of this information will be respected. No information which might allow identifying any single individual or small group of individuals will be given. The data may be retained on computer cards, computer files, or individual survey forms to be processed for statistical analysis.

COMPLIANCE IS VOLUNTARY: YOU DO NOT HAVE TO FILL OUT THE SURVEY. THERE IS NO EFFECT UPON THE INDIVIDUAL FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION.

Your assistance is very much appreciated.

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS IN HEALTH CARE SETTINGS

The intent of this survey is to determine what types of OE interventions you have explosed in health care settings. Even if you have not worked as an OESO in a health care setting (or performed any interventions in a health care setting), please answer the items you can. A health care setting works under the direction of Health Services Command. Any activity that supports the Army Medical Department mission should be considered a health care setting (i.e. the Medical Battalion). Please answer all the items by filling in or circling one numerical choice, or whatever appears to be an appropriate response. The findings will be summarized and returned to you, to allow you to know what others are doing in the way of OE interventions in health care settings. Your cooperation is appreciated!

1.	Rank/Grade:
2.	Organization you work for as an OESO:
3.	Class you graduated from OE school:
4.	How do you function (how have you functioned) as an OESO in a health care setting? a. Work alone b. Work with another OESO with more OE experience c. Work with another OESO with about the same amount of OE experience d. Work with another OESO with less OE experience e. Have not worked in a health care setting as an OESO f. Other
5.	How long have you been working as an OESO (after graduation from OECS)?(months)
6.	How long have you been assigned as an OESO with your present organization? (months)
7.	Have you worked in a military health care setting in any capacity (i.e. not necessarily as an OESO)? YES $_$ NO $_$
8.	If yes to having worked in a military health care setting, for how many months?
9.	In the last twelve months, what percentage of your time has been spent in: (may add to more than 100% through overlapping) a. OE related activities b. assisting in health care settings c. assisting other OESOs on post in non-health care settings d. assisting improve patient care e. doing assessment for OE operation f. doing planning for OE operation g. doing implementation for OE operation h. doing evaluation for OE operation i. doing training Suring the past twelve months, for all of your OE activities: a. How many OE clients have you had total? b. How many OE operations/interventions have you had? I we hany OE operations/interventions have you had? d. now many documentations of OE operations/interventions have you made?

11.	During the past twelve months, for all of your OE activit care settings:	ies	in	he	a1t	h		
	a. How many OE clients have you had total?							
	b. How many OE operations/interventions have you had?			_ 1		^		
	c. How many OE operations/interventions have you had wit							_
	d. How many OE operations/interventions have you had in					٠, -		
	e. How many OE operations/interventions have you had wit f. How many OE operations/interventions have you had wit							
	Professional Services (CPS)?	11 L	ne	CITI	eı			
	g. How many OE operations/interventions have you had wit	h c	lin	ic/	den	art	_	
	ment/division/services chiefs?	•		. 0,	ucp	u . u		
12.	What is the position/job title of your OE Key Manager (Su	per	vis	or)	? _		_	
13.	Has your OE Key Manager attended the OE Key Manager's Cou	rse	?					
	a. yes							•
	b. no							
	c. do not know							
14.	If yes, how has it affected the OE program?			*				
Usin	g a seven-point Likert scale from 1 = MINIMUM to 7 = MAXIM	UM	eva	lua	te	the		
	owing statements:							
			NIM				XIM	
15.	The extent of the commander's support for the OE program	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	The extent of the total organization support for OE (the	1	2	2	٨	_	6	7
10.	total organization is considered a system like the	,	2	J	4	J	O	′
	hospital)							
	,							
17.	The extent of your satisfaction with the direction of	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	the OE program							
10	The outest of the sames deule compant for OF in health	,	2	2		_	_	7
18.	The extent of the commander's support for OE in health care settings	ı	2	3	4	Э	D	/
	care sectings							
19.	The extent of the total organization support for OE in	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	health care settings	·	_	•	•	•	•	•
20.	The extent of the XO support for the OE program in	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	health care settings							
21.	The extent of the CPS support for the OE program in	1	2	2	Λ	6	۵	7
۷.	health care settings	'	2	J	4	5	0	′
	Trought dure sectings							
22.	The extent of the Key Manager's support for the OE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	program in health care settings							
		_	_		_	_		
23.	The extent of your satisfaction with the direction of	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	the GE program in health care settings							
	ou oc not on have not worked as an IESC To all online dame s	ee e	:	37	ea:	6 :	1,15	
-	(Cm - 9)		•					

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'Please describe the problem(s) or situation(s) in health care settings in which you have personally employed the following list of interventions/strategies. If use more than one intervention please describe each one. How frequently have you used the intervention? Is addition, please use the seven-point Libert scale from 1 = MINICUM to 7 = MAXIMUM for evaluating your perception of the average effectiveness of the OE intervention in the problem/situation. If you have conducted the intervention three times, enter the average effectiveness perceived of the intervention. If the intervention was not used or is not applicable circle NA and enter a zero for frequency of times used.

	INTERVENTION	PROBLEM/SITUATION IN HEALTH CARE SETTING (please describe)	HOW MANY TIMES USED		CTIV			D AVERAGE TERVENTION MAXIMUM			
1.	Role Clarification			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Responsibility Charting			NΑ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Job Rotation		·	NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. clud by	Goal Setting (In- ding Management Objective)			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. Chai	Leadership/Style nge (Transitions)			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Work Scheduling			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Performance Eval			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	INTERVENTION	PROBLEM/SITUATION IN HEALIH CARE SETTING (please describe)	HOW MANY TIMES USED	PERSONALLY PERCEIVED AVER EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERVEN MINMUM							E MUM
8.	Climate Change			ΝА	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Confrontation Meetings			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Group Problem- Solving			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Process Con- sultation		,	NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Survey Feedback			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Team Building			ΝA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Feedback (Communi- cations, Systems, Group)			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Training (Time Management, Stress Management, LMDC)			NA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Please describe how many and the manner or type of evaluation/documentation you have used for on h intervention/strategy in health care settings. If you condented different documentations for an intervention, please list each one. If you did the intervention but did not perform an evaluation, please enter a zero for number of evaluations. If you did not do the intervention, circle NA for Manner of Evaluation:

INTERVENTION	MANNER OR TYPE OF EVALUATION/DOCUMENTATION	NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS
1. Role Clarification	NA	
2. Responsibility Charting	NA	
3. Job Rotation	NA .	
 Goal Setting (Including Management by Objective) 	NA	
Leadership/Style Change (Transitions)	NA	
6. Work Scheduling	NA	
7. Performance Eval	NA	

INTERVENTION

MANNER OR TYPE OF EVALUATION/LOCUMENTATION NUMBER OF EVALUATIONS

8. Climate Change

NA

9. Confrontation Meeting

NA

10. Group Problem-Solving

NΑ

11. Process Consultation

NA

12. Survey Feedback

NA

13. Team Building

NA

14. Feedback (Communications, Systems, Group)

NA

15. Training (Time Management, Stress Management, LMDC)

NA

*For the following list of interventions/strategies, please describe the <u>perceived</u> effectiveness of the intervention from the point of view of each of the three groups for example, the <u>Requester</u> might be the MEDDAC Commander who perceives communication in the <u>Requester</u> might be the MEDDAC Commander who perceives communication in the <u>Aroup/leam</u> is the starf members of the Emergency Room. The <u>Total Organization</u> is the hospital (or the system). Use the seven-point Likert scale from 1 = MINIMUM to 7 = MAXIMUM to describe the extent of the effectiveness of the intervention. Only rate the effectiveness perceived for each group for those interventions you have described

previously in Problem(s)/Situation(s) in health care settings.

EFFECTIVENESS PERCEIVED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE:

	INTERVENTION	REQUESTER MINIMUM MAXIMUM						M	TARGET GROUP/TEAM MINIMUM MAXIMUM								L O MUM	NOITAXINA MUMIXAM				
1.	Role Clarification	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Responsibility Charting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Job Rotation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Goal Setting (In- Mgt by Objective)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Leadership/ Style Change (Transitions)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Work Scheduling	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Performance Evaluation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Climate Change	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Confrontation Meeting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Group Problem- Solving	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Process Con- sultation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Survey Feed- back	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Team Building	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Feedback (Son- Turnications. Bunters. (Nowp)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Management, LNDC)

1.	Now many times have you not been able to furthly or support a request?											
2.	Why?											
3.	Have you documented and shared any case studies of OE interventions?	YES	ИО	Но	w ma	ny		-				
4.	Have you documented and shared any case studies of OE interventions in health care settings?	YES	NO	Но	w ma	ny		-				
5.	Did you participate in the first phase of this study (from which the summary was compiled)?	YES	NO									
6.	To what extent was the summary of any use to you?	MI N 1	I MUM 2		4	5	MAXII 6	1UM 7				
7.	To what extent would feedback of the results of this study be of any use to you?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
8.	What do you believe are the factors unique to consulti care setting (in contrast to another setting)?	ng a	s an	0ES	0 in	a	healt	ch				
9.	What OE interventions are unique to patient care needs	:										
10.	Additional comments (optional):											
Mail	ing Address (optional):											
Tr ::	yo. for your cooperation! Any questions, please call 71-6814/2351/4841.	Dr.	Α. [Davi	d i'a	nge	lsdc:	ff,				

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